MARCH 29, 1776. THE NUMBER 61.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

ALWAYS FOR LIBERTY, AND THE PUBLICK GOOD.

ALEXANDER PURDIE, PRINTER.

Mr. PURDIE,

March 15, 1776.

MUCH has been ſaid concerning the independence of the colonies, and ſome people have been made to believe that ſuch a ſtate is not deſirable, and that we ſhould wiſh for no more liberty than we enjoyed in 1763; but let any man conſider, that, at that time, we were reſtrained from making nails and hats, and might with equal juſtice have been hindered from building houſes or making ſtockings; that we were cruelly and wantonly reſtricted in our trade, in ſome inſtances, as it were merely to ſhow that we were the ſlaves of Britain. Although the Engliſh cannot make wine, raiſe ſilk, grow olives, citrons, oranges, or lemons, yet we were forced to buy theſe articles of them only, and were not ſuffered to purchaſe them of the French, Spaniards, or Italians; and although all Europe to the northward of Cape Finiſterre had been ſtarving for want of grain, and we had it in our power to ſupply their wants, yet we were not permitted to do it. Our tobacco trade was wholly engroſſed by Engliſh merchants; they alone had the privilege of ſelling this invaluable article of our commerce to the Dutch, French, Spaniards, Portugueſe, and to the different ſtates up the Mediterranean. The king nominated all officers civil and military, had the power of repealing all our laws, however neceſſary to our ſecurity and happineſs; and the preſent king has wantonly and cruelly exerted that power, in repealing an act of our Aſſembly, for obliging ſhips to perform quarantine, and another for preventing the farther importation of ſlaves, by laying heavy duties on ſuch as ſhould be imported. The king, by his inſtructions to his governours, could diſſolve our Aſſemblies at pleaſure, without aſſigning any reaſon for ſo doing, as he has frequently done. He had a right to keep any number of troops or ſhips in our colonies, which right he will never give up. He could build forts on our frontiers, and garriſon them as he pleaſed. This was our ſituation in 1763, and yet ſome people are weak enough to wiſh to be left as we were then, as they expreſs it; but, good God! were we not abject ſlaves? We wanted but the name. Indeed we were treated with ſome ſmall reſpect, and it was not till 1763 that we were openly inſulted, and treated as ſlaves. The Engliſh have certainly looked upon us as ſlaves, or they would have carried on the war in a manner more becoming the character of their nation. They ſeem to think, as the maſters of ſlaves in the Weſt Indies do, that no method is unjuſtifiable by which they can ſuppreſs an inſurrection, nor any puniſhment too ſevere to be inflicted on revolted ſlaves. Our maſters in Britain, though they made us labour and toil for their emolument, yet did not attempt to take from us the little we had been permitted to earn for ourſelves. In this reſpect, they were as indulgent to us as we are to our poor ſlaves; but this they evidently looked upon as an inſtance of their indulgence, moderation, and forbearance, for they have declared, in both Houſes of Parliament, and the royal ſanction has been given to the declaration, that they had, have, and of right ought to have, a power to make laws to bind us in all caſes whatſoever, that is, that they are our abſolute lords and maſters. Well, therefore, may lord North and general Burgoyne ſay, that they aſk no more than that America ſhould be in the ſituation ſhe was in 1763. The truth is, the miniſtry do not wiſh that we were more enſlaved now than we were then, but they earneſtly wiſh we would be as paſſive. Since this is the caſe, and we have not only been long oppreſſed, and of late grievouſly ſo, but have alſo been attacked by ſea and land, our towns and private houſes plundered and burnt, our property ſnatched from us, our countrymen dragged from their very beds to piratical boats, and hurried on board men of war, our negroes taken from our plantations, many encouraged to leave their maſters, and take up arms againſt them, ſeveral hundreds of whom are now in arms againſt us, and when we know that all of theſe have been invited to do ſo; when we know that an act of parliament was paſſed to encourage the Canadians to attack us, and that a ſkilful and artful general was ſent amongſt them to lead them on upon us, and when we know what pains have been taken to prevail on the Indians to ravage our frontiers (for no one is a ſtranger to general Carleton's, Dunmore's, and Connolly's plots) I ſay, ſince we know theſe things, who, that is not a ſlave indeed, who, that has any feelings, or the leaſt ſpirit, is there amongſt us that would heſitate a moment to declare he will no longer ſubmit to ſuch hard reſtrictions on his trade, that he will not ſuffer himſelf and his poſterity to be ſo cruelly inſulted and oppreſſed, and that he will be revenged of his inhuman plunderers and butchers; who, when he finds it neceſſary to carry on the war we have entered into (a moſt juſt and holy war, and in which Heaven has peculiarly favoured us) who, I ſay, can heſitate a moment to make uſe of all the aſſiſtance he can procure to proſecute it with vigour? And can the war be carried on with any proſpect of ſucceſs without a trade, by which not only ſpecie may be procured for the payment of the troops, and defraying all other expenſes, but for the ſinking of a load of paper money, which in time, without an exchange for ſpecie, muſt become of no value? A trade is abſolutely neceſſary to procure clothes, blankets, nails, and even arms and ammunition, and as neceſſary to enable the planter and farmer to pay off their proportion of the taxes, which muſt in a few years be collected, as well as to enable them to pay their mutual debts, and maintain their families. Foreigners ought, therefore, to be immediately invited to trade with us; but this they cannot openly do, without engaging in the war againſt Britain, and it is not worth their while to incur that expenſe which muſt attend a war unleſs they can be certain that they ſhall always enjoy the benefit of the trade for which they enter into the war. If they were once aſſured of this, there is no doubt we ſhould enjoy not only the benefit of a free and full trade, but ſhould engage in our quarrel powerful allies, allies who are not only able to revenge us of our enemies but who would do it with pleaſure, to gratify their own revenge. England deſerves this at our hands; ſhe who, by our aſſiſtance, was raiſed to the higheſt pitch of glory to which any nation ever aroſe, has ſpurned at us, has levied a cruel war againſt us, calling in to her aſſiſtance Ruſſians, Hanoverians, Canadians, Indians, and Negro ſlaves: I ſay, ſhe deſerves that we ſhould declare ourſelves independent of her, and call in to our aſſiſtance the French and Spaniards; and, if we do this, we ſhall ſoon be amply revenged on her for her ingratitude and cruelty, and ſhall completely humble her pride, and exalt ourſelves to a ſtate of eminence and glory, and become the envy and admiration of mankind.

If our trade ſhould be opened to France, Spain, and the Mediterranean, we ſhould not only find a better market for our tobacco, and grain of all ſorts, than we have ever yet met with, but we ſhould readily procure all the neceſſaries we may want, and the trade would introduce numbers of uſeful manufacturers, and various artiſts. But, as it has been obſerved above, this trade cannot be procured without declaring ourſelves independent ſtates, nor the war proſecuted effectually without a trade, or indeed without a maritime ally, what friend to his country, or even to his family, would ſcruple a moment to declare for independence! If a powerful fleet and army ſhould ſuddenly invade our country, and get poſſeſſion of the lower parts of it, waſting it with fire and ſword, and ſhould totally put a ſtop to our trade, and at the ſame time ſhould ſupply their armies from hence with proviſions of every ſort, and enable them to make a complete conqueſt of ſome other colony, we ſhould then wiſh we had called in the aſſiſtance of the French and Spaniſh fleets; or if, whilſt we are moſt dutifully *whining* after our *mother country*, France ſhould chooſe not to wait any longer for offers from the Congreſs, but ſhould agree with England to ſhare the plunder of America, what ſhould we ſay for ourſelves? But, God be praiſed, France has waited with patience, and it is not yet too late to aſk aſſiſtance of her; and ſhe ſeems prepared to give it. And if ſhe does, England muſt deſiſt from her cruel plan of enſlaving the colonies, and will think herſelf happy to come in for a ſhare of their extenſive trade. So ſhall peace and harmony be reſtored to theſe deſtracted countries, which will become great and flouriſhing in commerce, arts, and ſciences; and will flouriſh as long as they enjoy freedom, and practiſe virtue.

AN AMERICAN.

CAMBRIDGE, *March* 6.

THE continental army, aſſiſted by a large body of militia, are now carrying on the ſiege of Boſton with great vigour. Laſt Saturday night our artillery at the fortreſſes of Cobble hill and Lechmere's point, below this town, and at Lamb's Dam, in Roxbury, bombarded and cannonaded the town. The following night, the ſame was continued with great briskneſs; and the whole of Monday night, the artillery, from all the above fortreſſes, played inceſſantly. Our ſhot and ſhells were heard to make a great craſhing in the town, but we have not learned any particulars of the execution done thereby. The enemy returned the fire, from their batteries at Weſt Boſton, and from their lines on the Neck, very vigorouſly. They threw many ſhells into the battery at Lechmere's point, one into the fort on Proſpect hill, and one or two as far as fort No. 2, within a quarter of a mile of the College. On Monday night we had two killed, lieut. Mayo at Roxbury, by a cannon ball, and a man at Letchmore's point, by a ſhell; which, with one or two wounded, is all the loſs, of any conſequence, that we have ſuſtained. We have had but little firing ſince Tueſday morning.

NEW YORK, *March* 13.

ON Sunday laſt the Swallow packet, capt. Coopeland, arrived at Sandy Hook with the mail, in nine weeks from Falmouth. The letters not being come on ſhore, we can only favour the publick with the following accounts from ſeveral gentlemen that came paſſengers, viz. That the Reſtraining Bill (whereby all American property, wherever found, would be confiſcated) had paſſed both Houſes, and had come in this veſſel to the reſpective governours. That commiſſioners, to the number of 20, were about embarking at the time they left Falmouth, in a 90 gun ſhip, ſuppoſed to be bound to Philadelphia: and it was alſo conjectured, that they would have unlimited powers to make peace with the different Aſſemblies, but not certain that they would have powers to treat with the Continental Congreſs. Lord Howe was fixed for one of the commiſſioners, and ſir Jeffery Amherſt wanted certain conditions if he came on that buſineſs. That the French ambaſſadour had informed the miniſtry, that, although his maſter had only been a ſpectator of the differences with the colonies, yet, if Great Britain took foreign troops into pay, they might be aſſured his maſter would take an active part in the matter. General Burgoyne, on his arrival at Portſmouth, reported, that he had brought *peace in his pocket* from the Americans, which is ſuppoſed to be the letters that paſſed between him and our general while at Boſton. The people of England are very deſirous of peace, and the minority increaſing very faſt.

The brave col. Allen, with about 30 others, who was unfortunately taken priſoner by general Carleton, were confined in Pendenneſs caſtle; but were ordered on board to work their paſſage, and do duty on board the fleet that ſailed about the time this packet did, with ſeven regiments from Corke for Virginia, under the command of general Cornwallis, and eſcorted by 12 frigates.

By the Reſtraining Act, all veſſels belonging to America, whether taken at ſea, in harbours, or at docks, are to be made prizes, and all the men taken in them entered on the ſhip's books, as volunteers, and their deſertion puniſhed accordingly.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 12.

LAST Saturday evening baron de Woedlke, formerly a general in the Pruſſian ſervice, arrived here.

March 16. A ſea captain, arrived in one of the laſt veſſels from St. Pierre's, Martinico, ſays, that the French in that iſland ſpeak highly in favour of the colonies; and ſeveral principal perſons informed him, that they only waited for us to declare independency to attack the Engliſh iſlands with their whole force, which is much greater than has ever yet been reported here.

A correſpondent ſays: "Whereas it muſt be allowed, by all who have the leaſt pretenſions to good breeding, that nothing can be ſo rude or indelicate as for one gentleman to perſiſt in keeping up an acquaintance or connexion with another who has indicated an intention to break off the acquaintance, the people of America muſt incur the imputation of brutes, and ſavages, if, after the broad hints they have received, they do not wiſh his majeſty a good night for ever."

Extract of a letter from Cambridge, *March* 9.

"Capt. Manley has taken another tranſport, 400 tuns burthen, laden with peas, potatoes, pork, four-grout, ten packages of medicine, ſix carriage guns, four ſwivels, three barrels of powder, &c. and carried her into Newberry."

Extract of a letter from the camp at Cambridge, *dated March* 9, 1776.

"We are juſt now on the eve of the long wiſhed for hour. The enemy are embarking as faſt as poſſible. All their heavy artillery are embarked, with their ordnance ſtores. God knows where they intend to lodge next. The ſelectmen of Boſton have ſent out, by permiſſion of general Robinſon, to acquaint us, that if we will permit the regulars to embark unmoleſted they will leave the town ſtanding; but as it was not authoriſed by general Howe, nor addreſſed by the ſelectmen, his excellency general Waſhington rejected it. We now intend, I believe, to purſue our intentions, without remitting in the leaſt. We ſhall occupy another poſt this night, and perhaps ſhall beat them off in greater haſte than they imagine. On Thurſday next, they ſay, the town ſhall be vacated. I rejoice, with all my ſoul, at the proſpect of entering Boſton. They give out they deſign for Halifax, but we underſtand them for Virginia"

Capt. Standley, who arrived this afternoon in a ſchooner from Salem, informs, that there was a very heavy cannonade laſt Saturday at Boſton, which began a little before ſunſet.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 29.

THERE is a report that general Clinton is arrived at Cape Fear, North Carolina, with the troops he brought with him from Boſton, and that he has been ſince joined by 12 or 1500 from England or the Weſt Indies. We likewiſe hear that the provincial troops are in motion, and marching from all quarters to attack him; ſo that we may ſoon expect to hear of another battle in that province, which we hope will prove equally glorious to the American arms as that which was, but a few weeks ago, ſo ſucceſsfully fought by the brave col. Caſwell.---The account of general Clinton's return from North Carolina, and ſailing out of our capes again, was inſerted in the laſt Gazette from the information of ſome gentlemen from Hampton; the Kingfiſher, with a number of tenders, and ſome prizes they had taken, having been miſtaken for the Mercury frigate and the tranſports which went out with general Clinton, who, after ſending up the prizes to Norfolk, went out again upon another piratical cruiſe.

Advice was received, a few days ago, that the continental fleet had taken and carried off from Providence, one of the Bahama iſlands, upwards of 100 pieces of cannon, and a ſmall quantity of gunpowder, with which they ſet ſail for the continent. The Engliſh governour, a little before the fleet's arrival, found means to ſend away the chief part of the ammunition, military ſtores, &c.

Three runaway negroes are now lodged in the publick jail, who laſt Sunday evening came on board one of our armed veſſels, ſuppoſing her to be a tender, as they had heard her fire ſome guns. Before they were undeceived, they declared their reſolution to ſpend the laſt drop of *their blood* in lord Dunmore's ſervice.----What a hopeful crew has his lordſhip invited to become his life-guards! Many a *leſs noble man* would hardly have admitted ſuch caitiffs into his ſervice as *ſhoe-blacks*. But, conſidering *theſe hard times*, it is ſomething fortunate that his lordſhip is content to put up with ſo miſerable a ſet of attendants. It is to be hoped, however, that general Lee, ſo ſoon as he finds it convenient, will take care to provide *our governour* with a more ſuitable houſehold, agreeable to his *high birth*, and *diſtinguiſhed merit*.

This day his excellency CHARLES LEE, eſq; major-general in the continental army, arrived at head-quarters in this city, to take the command of the Virginia troops, attended by OTWAY BYRD and LEWIS MORRIS, eſqrs. his excellency's aids-de-camp, his ſecretary, mr. NOURSE, monſ. LE BRUN, engineer, and the reſt of his ſuite.

Friday the 17th of May is appointed by the Hon. the Continental Congreſs to be obſerved, by Chriſtians of all denominations throughout the United Colonies, as a day of *Humiliation*, *Faſting*, and *Prayer*.

My dear countrymen,

TO enable ourſelves to make a proper and ſucceſsful reſiſtance againſt the cruel invaders of our rights and liberties, it has been propoſed to call on the French for their aſſiſtance, and to allow them the privilege of trading with us, to make them amends for the expenſe they muſt incur by engaging in a war for our ſakes. It has been propoſed to invite them to come and bring us cloth, linen, blankets, nails, guns, powder, &c. in return for our commodities; and their gold and ſilver they will exchange for our tobacco, wheat, &c. &c. as well as furniſh us with teas, ſpices, rum, ſugar, moloſſes, from their Eaſt and Weſt India ſettlements. But this propoſal will not be made ſoon enough, to ſave our country from ruin, unleſs you inſtruct your delegates to make it immediately, and loſe no time in negotiating a treaty neceſſary to the liberty and happineſs of your country. I would adviſe every county to give ſuch inſtructions, and check at once that ridiculous notion which has prevailed in one or two Conventions to the northward, "that we ought not to break off with Great Britain." We ſhall be ruined without a trade, and be enſlaved without the aſſiſtance of arms, ammunition, and a fleet from France.

A VIRGINIAN.

Mr. PURDIE,

THE officers and ſoldiers of my company deſire, through the channel of your paper, to return thanks to mr. William Fraſer, of King William, for the very kind treatment we received of him on our march from Williamſburg.

I am, ſir,

Your humble ſervant,

RICHARD C. ANDERSON.

*** *The printer again entreats all perſons in arrears to him for* Newſpapers *to make immediate payment, up to the* 31*ſt of* December *laſt. Thoſe who fail to do ſo need not expect to be ſerved with his Gazetts after the* 1*ſt day of* May *next, it being impoſſible to procure* paper *without* ready money, *at a very extravagant price.*.---- *He takes this opportunity of returning his ſincere thanks to thoſe good cuſtomers who have paid punctually, and ſhall ſpare no pains, nor coſt, to ſerve them to the utmoſt of his abilities.*

*** *Juſt publiſhed, the Reverend Dr. Griffith's ſermon on* PASSIVE OBEDIENCE, *preached before the Hon. the General Convention on the* 31*ſt of December laſt, and printed at their requeſt.*

*** *All perſons whom it may concern are deſired to take notice, that time appointed by ordinance of Convention for the election of delegates to repreſent the freeholders of* James City *county is* Monday *the* 8*th of* April*; and the elections for a delegate to repreſent* Jameſtown, *and one other to repreſent the college of* William *and* Mary, *are appointed, by the ſaid ordinance, to be held on the ſame day, and all at the court-houſe of the ſaid county.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 29, 1776.

THE Committee of Safety will, on *Monday* the 15th of *April*, proceed to the appointment of officers for the ſeveral companies of MARINES in the naval department. All perſons, deſirous of preferment therein, are requeſted to attend on that day.

By order of the committee.

EDMUND PENDLETON, preſident.

To be SOLD at Pine Neck, *in* York *county, on* Tueſday *the* 9*th of* April, *to the higheſt bidders,*

BETWEEN 3 and 400 barrels of *Indian* corn, carts, ploughs, and ſundry plantation utenſils, belonging to the eſtate of mrs. *Mary Lightfoot*, deceaſed. Credit will be allowed till the 10th day of *October* next, the purchaſers giving bond and ſecurity to

(2) WILLIAM ALLEN, executor.

ANY perſon in or about this city who will undertake to paſture for a gentleman in the lower parts of the country, about to move higher up, upwards of 200 head of CATTLE, of all ſorts, and to ſell out of the ſtock, next ſummer and fall, what may be fit for market, is deſired to lodge his terms with the PRINTER.

FOUND near *Williamsburg*, by a negro fellow, a RIFLE GUN ſtamped on the top of the barrel CRW in a triangle, the ſpring of the box out, and is rifled with twelve riſles. The owner may have her by applying to capt. *Dickinſon*, and paying the expenſe of advertiſing.

To be SOLD to the higheſt bidders, on Thurſday *the* 4*th of* April, *at the late dwelling-houſe of* William Ruffin, *deceaſed, in* Surry *county.*

ALL the houſehold and kitchen furniture. Twelve months credit will be allowed for all ſums above 5l. upon giving bond and approved ſecurity; the bonds to carry intereſt from the date, if not punctually diſcharged.--- At the ſame time there will be ſold about 2000 wt. of bacon, two or three barrels of brandy, and ſix or eight barrels of cider, for caſh, or ſhort credit.

1‖ JOHN RUFFIN, JOHN H. COCKE, } executors.

CHARLOTTE, *March* 20, 1776.

WHEREAS the ſubſcribers, ſome time ago, paſſed their bond to *Richard Hanſon*, attorney for *John Lydderdale*, eſq; of *London*, for the ſum of 2861. 2s. *Virginia* currency, payable in *January* 1775, being the conſideration for a tract of land purchaſed of him, and the ſaid *Richard Hanſon* failing to make a title according to contract, and doubting whether the ſaid *Hanſon* has it in his power to do ſo, this is to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of the ſaid bond, as we will not pay it until we obtain a title to the ſaid land. JAMES ATKINS.

2‖ JOHN FORSYTH SMITH. GEORGE DAVISON. JOHN ATKINS.

ESSEX county, *March* 26, 1776.

WE intend to leave the colony immediately. *John Shedden*, *Robert Paul*, *Thomas Hannay*, and *James Patoun*.

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MARCH 26, 1776.

THE ſubſcribers to the fund for relief of clergymen's widows and orphans are to meet on *Saturday* the 11th of *May* next. Their officers for the preſent year are, the rev. meſſ. *Adam Smyth*, *Thomas Field*, *William Harriſon*, *Alexander White*, *Henry Skyring*, and *Samuel Klug*, truſtees; the rev. *Thomas Davies* morning, and the rev. *Samuel Sheild* afternoon, preacher; and the rev. *John Camm* treaſurer.

JACOB BRUCE, clerk.

FOUR or five journeymem CARPENTERS and HOUSE JOINERS will meet with ſuch encouragement as their merit deſerves by applying immediately to the ſubſcriber, near *Four Mile* creek, in *Henrico* county.

1‖ MAURICE EVINGTON.

To be SOLD to the higheſt bidder, on Tueſday *the* 23*d of* April *next, at* Dinwiddie *courthouſe, being court day,*

A TRACT of land in the ſaid county, on *Namerſend* road, containing 120 acres, whereon *John Wood* now lives. It is about ten miles from *Peterſburg*, and has on it a good dwelling-houſe 24 by 14 with a brick chimney, plaiſtered and white-waſhed, with a very good orchard of choice fruit. A good title will be made to the ſaid land, the purchaſer paying 55l. on the acknowledgment of the deed; and two years credit will be allowed for the balance, bond with approved ſecurity being given to

2‖ STEPHEN DANCE. MATTHEW WOOD.

For SALE,

A TRACT of land on *Pamunkey* river, *Hanover* county, about a mile below *Rocky Mill*, containing 600 acres, or thereabouts, whereon is a large dwelling-houſe with four rooms on a floor, and all neceſſary outhouſes, in good repair. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, in *Louiſa* county.

(tf) DAVID HOOPS.

MARCH 12, 1776.

WHEREAS on the 20th of *March* laſt I paſſed two bonds to a certain *John Gilbert* of *Louiſa*, the one for the ſum of 55l. which becomes due the 1ſt day of *May* 1776, the other for 20l. which becomes due the 20th of *October* 1776; and whereas I gave him theſe bonds in conſequence of a purchaſe of land, ſince which I underſtand the ſaid *Gilbert* cannot make a good title thereto: I therefore forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of either of ſaid bonds, as I ſhall not pay them till I get a good title to the land.

MINITREE JONES.

The noted horſe CRIPPLE,

NOW in high perfection, will ſtand at my houſe this ſeaſon, and cover mares at 15s. the leap, and 40s. the ſeaſon; if by the former, the money will be expected with the mares. Good paſturage gratis, and I will take the beſt care of the mares, though will not be anſwerable for any that may be loſt.

WILLIAM O. WINSTON.

HANOVER, *March* 23, 1776.

BRUNSWICK, *March* 18, 1776.

VALIANT, now in high perfection, and lively as a colt, ſtands at my houſe to cover mares at 17s. 6d. the ſingle leap, and 40s. the ſeaſon. Good paſturage gratis, but I will not be liable for any mares that ſhall be ſtolen, or get away. (2‖) JAMES MACLIN.

STRAYED or STOLEN from me when at *Williamsburg*, about the firſt of *February* laſt, a mouſe-coloured mare with a blaze face, about 13 hands and a half high, about 6 years old, but is not branded that I remember. Whoever brings her to mr. *James Anderſon*, blackſmith, or to me in *Louiſa*, ſhall have 10s. reward.

2‖ ELLYSON ARMISTEAD.

OSCAR, a beautiful ſorrel, 5 feet 3 inches high (got by *Young Snip*, his dam by lord *Morton's* Arabian, his grandam by *Old Crab*, his great grandam by the *Bald Galloway*, his great great grandam by *Darley's* Arabian, out of *Bay Bolton's* dam) and in high perfection, ſtands this year to cover mares at mr. *Alexander Shaw's* plantation on *Monk's Neck*, about 8 miles above *Peterſburg*, in *Dinwiddie* county, where there are between 3 and 400 acres of as fine paſturage as any in the lower parts of the colony, great part of it being exceeding fine meadow. Mares that come by the ſeaſon will be taken great care of, and returned in good order, but I will not be anſwerable for any that may eſcape. A piſtole ready money, or a guinea if booked, for the ſingle leap, or three piſtoles by the ſeaſon.

NEILL BUCHANAN, jun.

AMERICUS ſtands the enſuing ſeaſon at capt. *Richard Parker's*, in *Suſſex* county, near *Peters's* bridge, to cover mares at 25s. the leap, 50s. the ſeaſon, if paid by *Chriſtmas*, or 3l. if then not paid, and will enſure for 5l. Good paſturage gratis, but will not be anſwerable for any mares that may get away.

1‖ AUGUSTINE WILLIS.

The beautiful high-blooded bay horſe

LAUREL,

STANDS at my plantation in the upper end of *Caroline* county, and will cover mares the enſuing ſeaſon at the very low price of 10s. the ſingle cover, 20s. the ſeaſon, and 35s. to enſure.

Laurel was got by *Old Fearnought*, his dam by the ſame horſe, his grandam was a fine blooded mare, he was bred by *George Baylor*, eſq; and is eſteemed equal to any horſe in the colony. I have paſturage under a good fence for mares gratis, but will not be anſwerable for eſcapes, nor any accidents whatever.

2‖ MICHAEL YATES.

To be RENTED, and may be entered upon immediately,

THE houſes and paſture lately occupied by *Thomas Bates*, ſituated at the croſs roads near *Four Mile* creek, or *Woodſon's* ferry, in *Henrico*. There is a dwelling-houſe with two rooms below and two above, a kitchen, dairy, ſmokehouſe, ſtorehouſe, and ſtable, and a paled in garden. It being ſituated on the direct roads from *Williamſburg* to *Richmond*, and from *Newcaſtle* to *Peterſburg*, renders it an exceeding good place for an ordinary. The terms may be known by applying to *Frederick Woodſon* at *Four Mile* creek, or to the ſubſcriber in *Cheſterfield*,

5‖ GEORGE WOODSON.

THE noted ſwift horſe TRISTRAM SHANDY, now in full health and vigour, ſtands at *Beverley Plain*, in the lower end of *Caroline* county, and covers mares this ſeaſon at 50s. Good paſturage gratis, and great care taken of the mares, but I will not be anſwerable for any that may get away. *Triſtram Shandy* was got by *Moreton's Traveller*, his dam by *Janus*, out of a very fine *Engliſh* mare.

4‖ JAMES UPSHAW.

To be SOLD, by the ſubſcriber, at Cabin Point, *for ready money, either by the hogſhead or barrel,*

FOURTEEN hogſheads of rum, ſeven of which are old *Jamaica* and *Demarara* ſpirit, the remainder good *Weſt India* rum. Alſo 700 wt. of copper-coloured indigo of the beſt quality.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

TWENTY *fine SLAVES for ſale at* Hanover *courthouſe, the firſt* Thurſday *in* April, *for ready money.* 2‖

MACARONI,

A FULL blooded horſe (the property of mr. *Thomas Anderſon* and myſelf) ſtands at my houſe in *Albemarle* county, on *James* river, and will cover mares at 30s. the ſeaſon, to be paid on or before the laſt day of *July* next; or, if not ſo paid, at 40s. the ſeaſon. Good paſturage for mares gratis, and the greateſt care will be taken of them, but I will not be anſwerable for any loſt or ſtolen. *Macaroni* is a dark bay, bred by col. *John Baylor* of *Caroline*, got by old *Fearnought*, his dam by *Jolly Roger*, his grandam by *Whittington*, his great graudam by *Shock*, ſold by *John Baylor*, eſquire. He is near 4 feet 11 inches high, well made, and as complete a horſe as any on the continent, and now in high perfection for covering.

WILLIAM BECKHAM.

ROWANTY, *March* 1, 1776.

THE noted horſe *OLD PARTNER*, as vigorous as ever he was, will cover mares this ſeaſon at my houſe in *Dinwiddie*, about 16 miles from *Peterſburg*, on the main road from thence to *Halifax* town, at the low prices, (having conſidered the ſcarcity of money) of 3l. the ſeaſon, and 20s. the leap. The leap money to be in hand; if booked, 30s. Thoſe whom I know to be careful may have the pregnancy of their mares enſured for 6l. Excellent paſturage, under very ſtrong fences, and entertainment for ſervants attending mares, gratis. The greateſt attention will be paid to the mares, but I cannot be anſwerable for eſcapes and thefts.

(5) ROBERT SKIPWITH.

WHOEVER has one or two NEGRO CARPENTERS to diſpoſe of may hear of a purchaſer by applying to the PRINTER.

BLANDFORD, *March* 12, 1776.

I INTEND to leave the colony.

LAWRENCE PROWDFOOT.

LOUDOUN, *March* 15, 1776.

ALL thoſe indebted to mr. *Andrew Leitch*, merchant in *Dumfries*, for dealings in the ſtore, are hereby deſired to make payment to the ſubſcriber; and to take notice, that no other perſon has any right to grant diſcharges for the ſame.

HUGH STEUART.

N. B. The ſaid *Steuart* alſo gives notice, that he is no way concerned in trade with ſaid *Leitch*.

ESSEX, *March* 12, 1776.

I INTEND to leave the colony immediately.

(2) JOHN DOW.

LOUISA, *March* 18, 1776.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber on the 16th inſtant (*March*) a likely negro fellow named *JACOB*, who is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, 30 years old, ſquare and well made, is very black, and has a down look; had on, and took with him, a coarſe blue cloth great coat, a fine brown mixt coloured broadcloth body coat, double-breaſted ſcarlet cloth waiſtcoat, a pair of very good buckſkin breeches, knit yarn ſtockings, very good hat and ſhoes, and alſo ſeveral ſhirts of white and brown linen, and ſome money. He was born in *Pennſylvania*, bred a farmer, pretends to great ſkill in farriery, ſpeaks in the *Scotch-Iriſh* dialect, and in converſation frequently uſes the words *moreover* and *likewiſe*; and as he can read and write, will probably forge a paſs. Whoever takes up ſaid ſlave, and ſecures him ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have 40s. if taken in *Louiſa*, *Albemarle*, or *Orange*; if in any other county in the colony 5l. and if taken out of the colony 10l. paid by

DAVID HOOPS.

For SALE,

A LIKELY *NEGRO WENCH*, little more than 30 years of age, who is a very good houſe ſervant, and can, upon occaſion, be very ſerviceable in the field. For terms apply to mr. *Richard Brown* in *York* town, or the Printer.

LOST in or near *York* town, a *GOLD WATCH*, with gold hands, the maker's name *Delander;* ſhe runs on a diamond, and had to her a lady's ſteel chain, with a ſeal of *Virginia* ſtone ſet in gold, ornamented with a coat of arms. Whoever delivers it to the printer ſhall be genteelly rewarded.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on *Sunday* the 10th inſtant, a negro man named *JAMES*, who is a ſhort thick ſquat fellow, marked with the ſmall pox, has a remarkable flat noſe, ſpeaks bad *Engliſh*, and is very well known in and about this town. Whoever takes up the ſaid fellow, and conveys him to me, ſhall have 20s. beſides what the law allows.

(tf) PETER PELHAM.

COMMITTED to the publick jail, a runaway boy named *CHARLES*, who ſays he belongs to mr. *Richard Hanſon* of *Peterſburg*. He was formerly the property of mr. *James Burwell*, of whom mr. *Hanſon* purchaſed him. He is about 5 feet 5 inches high, has a remarkable prominent mouth, a ſlight ſcar, or ſcratch, acroſs his forehead, and a little black bump on his right cheek, near his noſe, much like a wart. His owner is deſired to apply for him, pay charges, and take him away.

(tf) PETER PELHAM.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber in *Smithfield*, the 5th inſtant, a middle ſized black horſe with a ſtar in his forehead, has a roached mane and bob tail (which has been lately trimmed) is a little galled on his breaſt with harneſs, paces ſlow, is in very good order, but has no brand perceivable. Whoever delivers the ſaid horſe to me ſhall have 40s. reward.

2 JOHN LEE.

CHARLES CITY, *March* 1, 1776.

ROMULUS ſtands at the *Indian Fields* this ſeaſon, and will cover mares at 40s. 4l. to enſure, and 12s. 6d. the leap, which is to be paid down. Notes of hand will be taken for the ſeaſon money or enſurance, payable *October* 25, 1776, before the mares are taken away. *Romulus* was got by *Mark Anthony* (whoſe blood is well known) out of *Pompadour*, a fine full blooded mare. He is a beautiful ſorrel, and within half an inch of 15 hands high, well made, and 5 years old this ſpring.

(4) JOHN TYLER.

CUMBERLAND, *March* 6, 1776.

MR. *William Cole*, of *Charles City* county, having executed a power of attorney to me, to tranſact his buſineſs in general, I requeſt the favour of all perſons who have any demands againſt him to be ſpeedy in making them known, that I may be enabled to judge whether the profits of his eſtate are ſufficient to diſcharge them, and afford a comfortable maintenance to his family. Thoſe who are indebted to him are requeſted to make immediate payment to

EDMUND LOGWOOD.

TAKEN up in *Bedford*, on *Otter* river, a bay horſe with a blaze face, three white feet, and a glaſs eye. He is about 10 years old, 4 feet 4 or 5 inches high, has ſome ſaddle ſpots, paces and trots, and is branded on the near ſhoulder O. Poſted, and appraiſed to 10l.

THOMAS CLARK.

JUNIUS, a beautiful bay, 6 years old next *June*, of an elegant form, and 15 hands high, now ſtands in *Prince Edward* county, to cover mares the enſuing ſpring, at 20s. the leap, 40s. the ſeaſon, or 4l. the enſurance. *Junius* was got by *Yorick*, his dam by *Othello*, his grandam by *Monkey*, his great grandam a mare of the old *Spaniſh* breed, called *Merry Laſs*. Thoſe who favour us with their cuſtom will be provided with good paſturage gratis, and may rely on the utmoſt care being taken of their mares; but we will not be anſwerable for any that may get away, and are ſtolen.

(4) WILLIAM WATTS.
EDWARD WATTS.

NORTH RIVER, GLOUCESTER *county*, *March* 4, 1776.

THE *beautiful high bred cheſtnut horſe DAMON, full 5 feet 5 inches high, and well proportioned, now riſing* 8 *years old, and in the higheſt perfection, ſtands at my plantation in* Gloucester, *and will cover mares at* 4l. *the ſeaſon, or* 30s. *the leap. The gentlemen who ſend mares to him muſt ſend the money, or a promiſſory note payable on demand, otherwiſe they will not be received. I have very fine paſtures for the mares, and will have great care taken of them, but will not be lable for any that may ſtray away.*

(6) *MANN PAGE, jun.*

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the publick, that he has taken the *TAVERN* at *AYLETT's*, where no pains or expenſe will be ſpared to accommodate travellers in the beſt manner, having laid in a large ſtock of the beſt liquors, and has had the houſe repaired, and comfortable rooms, with fire-places, for lodgers, provided. Thoſe who will be pleaſed to favour him with their company may be aſſured of the beſt entertainment, and will oblige their obedient ſervant,

ADAM BIRD.

*** Mr. *Bird* has been ſome time in a publick way, and has been ſo remarkable for keeping a good houſe that I was at ſome pains to prevail on him to take this place, and can warrant for his giving ſatisfaction.

WILLIAM AYLETT.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of land in *James City*, containing 550 acres, which is well timbered, and within five miles of *Williamſburg*. For terms apply to

(4) JOHN TYLER.

COMMITTED to *Warwick* county jail, the 26th of laſt month, a negro man ſlave who ſays his name is *JEMMY*, and that he belongs to *John Edwards* of *Cheſterfield* county, on *Appamattox*. He is a luſty black fellow, appears to have been much whipped, and is remarkably bow-legged. The owner is deſired to pay charges, and take him away.

RICHARD ALLEN, jailer.

To be SOLD,

THE plantation where I now live, containing 320 acres of land, about three miles above *Peterſburg*, whereon is a large new brick dwelling-houſe 54 feet by 32, with four rooms, and a flush paſſage, below ſtairs, and five rooms above, very commodiouſly contrived, and the building well executed, a brick kitchen 32 feet by 16, two rooms below, and two above ſtairs, with all other neceſſary offices, in good repair, and ſeveral orchards of the beſt kind of fruit trees. This ſeat being well known, I think a more accurate deſcription unneceſſary. The time of payment will be made eaſy to the purchaſer, and the terms known by applying to mr. *Thomas Ruffin*, or

(tf) ROBERT NEWSUM.

ARTICLES of Intelligence, Eſſays, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper, the Price of which is 12*ſ.* 6*d.* per Annum; Advertiſements inſerted as uſual. PRINTING WORK done with Care and Expedition, and on reaſonable Terms.